

IDEALS FOR SPRING.  
INAUGURAL DISPLAY  
MONDAY, MAY 11th, 1908.  
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK.  
Hats at all Prices.  
INSPECTION INVITED.

**M. Gains**  
COURT MILLINER.  
HOTEL MANSIONS  
(3rd Floor), Hongkong  
(over Messrs. Kruss & Co.)

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 14,068.

號八月九年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1908.

日九初月四年申戊

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

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INAUGURAL DISPLAY  
MONDAY, MAY 11th, 1908.  
AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK.  
Hats at all Prices.  
INSPECTION INVITED.

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(3rd Floor), Hongkong  
(over Messrs. Kruss & Co.)

## Intimations.

**THORNE'S**  
OLD VAT

\$15  
PER  
CASE



As supplied  
to the  
House of  
Commons.

**SCOTCH WHISKY.**

SOLE AGENTS IN  
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILLA.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

**E. R.**  
VICTORIA BRITISH SCHOOL.

A 3rd ASSISTANT MISTRESS is required immediately. Particulars on application to  
**THE HEADMASTER.**  
Hongkong, May 7, 1908.



MAGISTRACY.

IT is hereby notified that a MEETING of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES of the PEACE will be held at the Magistracy, at 2.15 p.m., on MONDAY, the 18th May, 1908, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898 (Ordinance No. 8 of 1898), viz:—  
1. To transfer from one THOMAS BENARD MANURE to FREDERICK EDWARD JONES-BISHOP the publican license to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 2, Pak-Shui Wan, Shaikwan Road, under the sign of "The Bell View House."  
2. To transfer from one FREDERICK EDWARD JONES-BISHOP to one FREDERICK EDWARD JONES-BISHOP the publican license to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 208 and 206, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of "The German Tavern."  
3. From one JOSEPH HENRY NEWBOLD for permission to remove the business now carried on by him under an adjacent license on premises No. 47, Des Voeux Road Central, under the sign of "The Owl Club Room" to premises Nos. 20 and 31, Des Voeux Road Central.  
J. H. KEMP,  
Police Magistrate.  
Hongkong, May 6, 1908.

HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LD.

DURING my absence from the Colony Mr. R. J. MACGOWAN will act as SECRETARY.  
By Order,  
EDWARD OSBORNE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, May 6, 1908.

## NOTICE.

ON and after 18th instant the NEDERLANDSche HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ (Netherlands Trading Society) will conduct its business at No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (in the Offices now occupied by the National Bank of China, Ltd.)  
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,  
Agent.  
NEDERLANDSche HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.  
Hongkong, May 6, 1908.

## NOTICE.

ON and after 18th instant the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LTD. will conduct its business at No. 2, CHATER ROAD, Hongkong (in the Offices now occupied by the Netherlands Trading Society).  
G. O. MOKON,  
Managing Director.  
NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LTD.  
Hongkong, May 6, 1908.

## NOTICE.

IF PERCY BRENTNALL, one time resident at PRINCE LODGE, 5, Bonham Road, Hongkong, or his wife or child, will communicate with R. B. BRENTNALL, 23, Eslington Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, they will hear something to their advantage.  
P. FORSTER NICHOLSON.  
Hongkong, March 28, 1908.

**M.C.C. TURKISH CIGARETTES.**

THE BEST ON THE MARKET. SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.  
**A. KOTAS & CO.,**  
NEW TRAVELLERS' HOTEL  
Hongkong, January 24, 1908.

**S.S. 'HOI MING'**  
CAPTAIN EVANS.

LEAVES Fing On Wharf, Hongkong, every day at 8 o'clock for Macao. Leaves Macao at 2 p.m.

SPECIAL EXCURSION ON SUNDAYS TO MACAO.  
Leaving at 9 o'clock. Returning, leaves Macao at 6 o'clock.  
Full particulars,  
**CHEUNG & CO.,**  
49, WING WO STREET,  
Hongkong, March 20, 1907.

## Business Notices.

**W. S. BAILEY & CO.**  
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS,  
FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.

RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS.  
HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.  
ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.  
NEW LAUNCH FOR SALE.  
TELEPHONES: 187 and K. 21. CABLES: SEVENHILLS, HONGKONG.

**THE SINCERE CO.**  
111 CONNAUGHT RD.—215, 217, 219 & 221, DES VOUEX RD., HONGKONG  
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,  
TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCERS.  
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES,  
Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,  
Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobaccos, Cigars,  
Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.  
Our Prices are marked in plain figures.  
Hongkong, September 28, 1907.

**KAMAKURA KAIHININ HOTEL,**  
KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS MODERN HOTEL, completely rebuilt, situated on the SEASHORE, within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be OPENED during APRIL, under European management.  
CHARGES MODERATE. SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.  
Apply—  
Hongkong, April 13, 1908. **E. APPEL, Manager.**

Handsome is what handsome does.

**WELSBACH**  
NEW INVERTED BURNER

A 70  
Candle  
Power  
Light.

For 3  
feet of  
Gas per  
hour.

British Made.

Every Householder should ask to see this burner, not only because of its beautiful design, but—  
Because Inverted Incandescent Gas Light under the Welsbach system is far superior to and cheaper than electricity.  
Because it is the ideal light for the home. All the light spreads downwards, where it is wanted, leaving the ceilings softly shaded.  
Because it is fitted with Welsbach Gas and Air Regulators, which do away with inequalities of gas pressures, and give a steady light.  
Because this new burner is guaranteed to be satisfactory in use, and to give more light at less cost than any other inverted burner,—70 candle power for less than 3 feet of gas per hour.  
For full particulars, apply to the Sole Agents for the Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light Co., Ltd., London.

**Wilks & Jack, Ltd.,**  
14, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1908.

**MEE CHEUNG & CO.,**  
PHOTOGRAPHERS.  
PHOTOGRAPHS of the Hongkong Races are now on Sale. Pictures from every Consolable Corner of the Race Course. Splendid Assortment. Complete Set, in Album, for \$12.00. Also Lantern Slides at 50 Cents each.  
STUDIO—108 HOUSE STREET. STORE—BRACONSFIELD AVENUE.  
Hongkong, February 18, 1908.

**WANTED.**  
A FOUR or SIX-ROOMED HOUSE on the Upper Level, (Peak preferred) furnished or unfurnished.  
Apply stating terms to  
Care of "China Mail" Office.  
Hongkong, April 18, 1908.

**WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM HONGKONG.**  
Round Trip 4 Days.  
Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate.  
THE most interesting and picturesque scenery in South China.  
For further information, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents, West River British S.S. Co.  
Hongkong, October 25, 1907.

**THE CARLTON HOTEL.**  
Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.  
VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE  
FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.  
FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.  
APPLY TO  
THE MANAGER.

**'CAT' BRAND FLOUR.**  
HIGH GRADE PATENT FLOUR. Superior Colour, Strength and Baking Qualities guaranteed. Used by all principal Hongkong Bakers and Hotels.  
PLEASE SEND YOUR ORDERS TO  
**TUNG HING LOONG,** 255, Des Voeux Road. **YUE HING LOONG,** 25, Wing Lok Street.  
**KWONG HUNG FAT,** 226, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, March 11, 1908.

## Business Notices.

**BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED**  
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

**BELL'S ASBESTOS**  
THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.  
DAGGER PACKING  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:  
**BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.**  
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.  
OFFICE—8, DES VOUEX ROAD.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
Telephone 97.

NEW SEASON'S STOCK  
NOW SHOWING  
IN OUR  
**LADIES' DEPARTMENT**  
LATEST NOVELTIES  
FROM  
LONDON & PARIS.  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**WILKS & JACK, LD.**  
ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND GAS ENGINEERS,  
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.

TELEPHONES 358 and 38 K. TELEGRAMS 'MARINEWORK.'  
SOLE AGENTS FOR  
**W. H. ALLEN, SON & Co., Bedford, England.**  
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. of England.  
STEAM ENGINES, ELECTRIC FANS,  
OIL ENGINES, TELEPHONES,  
DYNAMOS, BELLS,  
PUMPS, WIRES,  
MOTORS, FITTINGS,  
CABLES.  
GAS PRODUCERS.  
LARGE STOCKS CARRIED OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES.  
Show Room and Offices: 14, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Electro-Plating and Repair Workshop, Kowloon.

**'NESTOR' SANITARY FLUID**  
A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT  
Pint Tins 50 Cents. One Gallon Tins \$2.  
**Sun Glasses. Sun Glasses.**  
**HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA**  
For the Bath and all Toilet Purposes, Delicately Perfumed,  
Half Pint Bottles 60 Cents.  
**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

**ORIENTAL HOTEL**  
No. 2, Queen's Road Central.  
Telephone No. 197.  
Mrs. M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.  
A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.  
CUISINE under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.  
Telegraphic Address: 'COMFORT,' HONGKONG.  
For particulars, apply to  
Hongkong, September 24, 1907. **O. F. FRICHS, Manager.**

## Business Notices.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 275 lbs. net, \$5.50 per Cask, ex Factory.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$3.35 per Bag, ex Factory

**Shewan, Tomes & Co.,**  
GENERAL MANAGERS

**FAIRALL & CO.**  
Telephone 644. 7 and 9, Pedder Street.

ARE SHOWING A FURTHER CONSIGNMENT  
Per S.S. Sumatra,  
OF NEW SUMMER GOODS  
Comprising—  
Newest Novelties in Dress  
Fabrics, Robes, Blouses,  
Hosiery and Gloves.  
A SPECIAL LINE OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S  
**RIVER HATS.**

**CROWN ROYAL EXTRA CANVAS**  
STRONG, TARPULINGS, MOST RELIABLE QUALITIES, FROM

**M. C. THOMSON & CO., LTD.,**  
GLASGOW.

ALWAYS IN STOCK WITH  
SOLE AGENTS:  
**MELCHERS & CO.,**  
AND THE PROMINENT SHIPCHANDLERS.

**Carbonic Acid in Steel Cylinders and**  
**Aerated Water Machines.**  
ALL ACCESSORIES FOR SAME.

**MELCHERS & CO.**

**HONGKONG CINEMATGRAPH,**  
OPPOSITE CENTRAL MARKET.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!  
A VENGEANCE IN NORMANDY.  
INTENSELY DRAMATIC.

**NEW FILMS! NEW FILMS!**  
TWO PERFORMANCES NIGHTLY: 7 to 8.30 and 9 to 11.  
Hongkong, April 15, 1908.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL.**

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COINING.  
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY  
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS  
A. F. DAVIES, Manager

**PEAK HOTEL.**

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent islands for forty miles.  
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.  
Terms:—From \$5 per day Max. Telegraphic Add: 'Peak Hotel.'  
Town Office: 3, DUNDAS STREET.  
Hongkong, February 8, 1908.

**KOWLOON HOTEL.**

THE RENDEZVOUS OF ARMY & NAVY. SPECIAL RATES FOR ARMY AND NAVY PEOPLE.  
Thoroughly First-Class and Up-to-date. String Band During Dinner.  
Telegraphic Add: 'OHEP,' Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 4.  
O. E. OWEN, Sole Proprietor and Manager.  
Hongkong, April 21, 1908.

Ask for  
**KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.**  
And see that you get it.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,**  
Wine and Spirit Merchants,  
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, April 11, 1908.











WM. POWELL

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

SEASON 1908

Bathing =

Costumes =

DAINTY

DURABLE.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

HONGKONG.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE.

43, 54 & 55, North Soochow Road,  
SHANGHAI.

FIRST-CLASS Boarding House.  
Room for one per day, \$5.00;  
Room for two per day, \$8.00.  
Monthly Rates: Single, \$100 & \$110.  
Two in a Room, \$50 extra.  
Hongkong, November 2, 1907. 1754

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

MOONLIGHT FETE.

MACHADO'S FAMOUS STRING  
BAND  
WILL PLAY ON  
SUNDAY, May 10th,  
during and after Dinner, commencing from  
7.30 P.M. to 11.30 P.M.

A Selection of German, British  
and American Music.  
SPECIAL MENU:  
Tables can be secured for Al Fresco Dinner  
by ordering beforehand.  
FRED. E. J. BISHOP, Manager.  
Hongkong, May 5, 1908. 657

CARMICHAEL AND  
OLARKE,  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SURVEYORS.  
8, Queen's Building, Hongkong.  
54, CHANCE ALLEY, SINGAPORE.

CABLE ADDRESSES:  
CARMICHAEL, HONGKONG.  
CARMICHAEL, SINGAPORE.  
Codes Used: Scott's 10th Edition;  
A.S.C. 4th and 5th Editions;  
Liber's Standard; Watkins; and A.I.  
Telephone No. 522.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1906,  
£17,837,119 8 1  
—Authorized Capital £3,000,000  
—Subscribed Capital £2,750,000  
—Paid-up Capital £2,687,500 0 0  
—Fire Funds £3,386,730 10 1  
—Life & Annuity Funds £13,762,898 8 1  
—Revenue Fire Branch—  
Fire & Annuity 1,713,908 19 10  
Branches—  
£2,774,853 19 1  
The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and  
Life Departments are free from liability in  
respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

THE BACK DOOR.  
A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT  
HAPPEN.

Reprinted from the "CHINA MAIL" Office,  
8, Queen's Road Central.

Price 50 CENTS.

'SIR ROBERT HART'S  
MEMORANDUM.'

A Series of Articles on Sir Robert  
Hart's Memorandum for the Improvement  
of China.  
Reprinted from the "CHINA MAIL" Office,  
8, Queen's Road Central.  
Price 50 CENTS.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL  
IN  
JAPAN AND TIBET.  
By FRED. E. H. PARKER.  
On sale at the "CHINA MAIL" Office,  
8, Queen's Road Central.  
Price 50 CENTS.

CHRISTIANITY WITH  
INTRODUCING INTO CHINA.  
Reprinted from the "CHINA MAIL" Office,  
8, Queen's Road Central.  
Price 50 CENTS.

To Keep in Touch

With Home.

BUY A

VICTOR TALKING  
MACHINE.

A STOCK OF OVER

200 MACHINES

AND

10,000 RECORDS

TO SELECT FROM.

EASY PAYMENTS  
CAN BE ARRANGED.

S. MOUTRIE &amp; CO., LD.

YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.  
Hongkong, April 16, 1907.

A. S. WATSON  
& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S



VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure  
Malt Whiskies distilled in  
Scotland

OF

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW  
FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN.....\$16.50.

WATSON'S

D. SHERRY

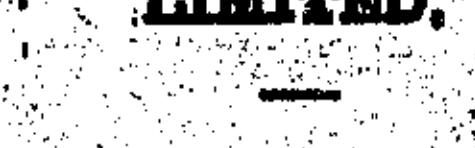
Superior Pale Dry.

Per Dozen.....\$19.50.

Rainier Beer

LIGHT, wholesome, and  
invigorating.'Undoubtedly the best Beer  
brewed in America.'A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.



THE CITY OF PARIS,  
2, PEDDER STREET.

Just Unpacked

ANOTHER LOT OF NEW

SPRING  
GOODS

DIRECT FROM PARIS.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.  
2 to 6.30 p.m.—Volunteer Reserve As-  
sociation Shooting, "May Cup."  
Goods per Nippon Maru undelivered after  
noon this date subject to rent.Amusements.  
9 p.m.—B. King in City Hall.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, May 10—  
10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.—Volunteer Re-  
serve Association Shooting, "May Cup."  
this date subject to rent.TUESDAY, May 12—  
Goods per Nippon Maru undelivered after  
noon this date subject to rent.WEDNESDAY, May 13—  
Goods per Indramaha not cleared on  
this date subject to rent.THURSDAY, May 14—  
6.15 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Club  
at Club House.SATURDAY, May 16—  
Noon—Meeting of The National Bank of  
China, Ltd., at Bank premises.MONDAY, May 18—  
2.15 p.m.—Meeting of His Majesty's  
Justices of Peace at the Magistracy.SATURDAY, May 30—  
Noon—Tenders will be received at the  
Office of Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be addressed  
to THE MANAGER.Communications relating to news should be  
addressed to THE EDITOR.Correspondents must forward their names and  
addresses with any communications ad-  
dressed to the Editor, not for publication but  
as evidence of good faith.All letters for publication should be written  
on one side of the paper only.No anonymously signed communications that  
have already appeared in other papers will be  
inserted.Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail"  
should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after  
publication. After that hour, the supply is  
limited. Cash 10 cts, Credit 20 cts, per  
copy.Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on Pages 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to our  
Office at 5 Wyndham Street not later than 11  
a.m. New advertisements should be sent to  
our Office at 8, Queen's Road Central before  
3 p.m.Advertisements and Subscriptions which are  
not ordered for a fixed period will be continued  
until countermanded.Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.  
Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1908.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

THAT an Arbitration Treaty has been  
signed by America and Japan will  
be learnt with relief by many. There  
can be no question that a solemn  
undertaking entered into by two coun-  
tries of the first rank would not be  
lightly disregarded. Thus, to some  
extent, the danger of war, which has  
certainly been present ever since the  
outbreak on Japanese subjects in  
California, may be thought to have been  
averted. But we use certain qualifying  
words because there are indications that  
America has made up her mind to adopt,  
in regard to Manchuria, an attitude  
which might put a strain upon Japan's  
temper which not even an Arbitration  
Treaty, upon which the ink was hardly  
dry, could assist her to withstand.

Within the last few weeks America has  
shown conclusively, not only that she  
is not satisfied with the trend of events  
in Manchuria but that she is resolved  
when the opportunity offers to give ex-  
pression to her dissatisfaction. Those  
who have watched America's policy  
closely would feel no surprise if she  
came out with an unequivocal expression  
of her belief that the "open door" in  
Manchuria existed only in name. That  
there have long been rumours that for-  
eigners were not afforded equal treatment  
with Japanese in South Manchuria is

well known, but it is only fair to  
remember that there was very little  
direct evidence brought forward in  
support of these damaging statements.

Obviously it would be inviting lamella-  
tion for America to voice a formal  
protest unless she were quite sure of  
her facts. It may be, however, that  
she will see in the action of Japan in  
vetoing the contract given by China to  
a British syndicate for the construction  
of the Haimintun-Fakumen Railway,  
not only the excuse but the justification  
for a formal protest. It has to be re-  
membered that so strongly has Japan's  
action in this regard been resented that  
the Chambers of Commerce at New-

chwang and Tientsin respectively have  
passed resolutions denouncing Japan's  
attitude in no measured terms.

These Chambers of Commerce in-  
clude members of American repre-  
sentatives and it may be assumed that  
the local American Consuls were kept fully  
advised of the developments in the  
situation. The State Department at  
Washington may quite possibly assume  
that a protest in regard to the railway  
question will bear the close scrutiny  
which it would inevitably bring down  
upon itself. The position, we repeat,  
has undoubtedly improved as a result  
of the conclusion of the Arbitration  
Treaty but there is still no justification  
for assuming that all danger has passed.

Had there been an Arbitration Treaty  
between Spain and America when the  
Maine disaster caused a wave of war  
feeling to sweep over the United States,  
we very much doubt whether hostilities  
could have been averted. Sudden  
passion causes nations, just as it does  
individuals, to wrench themselves free  
from the restraint of reason and to give  
vent to their natural impulses. We are  
not suggesting for a moment that there  
is any possibility of another accident  
such as the sinking of the battleship  
Maine, we are merely quoting an his-  
torical instance of two nations, one of  
them America, being suddenly carried  
over the verge of peace. It is only by  
a careful study of the lessons of the past  
that we can arrive at approximate  
knowledge of the dangers of the pre-  
sent. All we set out to show was that  
though remote there is still a possibility  
that the Far East will again re-echo to  
the roar of guns fired with unrelenting  
intent. As readers know the alarmist  
note is one which has never commended  
itself to us. But we would be neglect-  
ing our duty if we failed to take notice  
of events and wilfully blinded ourselves  
to possibilities.

We are much impressed by the  
evidence that the old "Peking  
Gazette," which was often declared to  
be the "oldest newspaper in the  
world," so far from having any mon-  
opoly as a court circular is now super-  
seded completely, as respects court  
news, by the journals which every man  
who has mastered the art of reading  
plain prose can study for himself. In  
a native newspaper now before us we  
read that the Empress Dowager, re-  
covered from her recent indisposition,  
has been taking the air in the Palace  
gardens attended by a small number  
of Laoties-in-Waiting, and accompanied  
by trusty servants. Her Imperial  
Majesty is here said to have specially  
ordered the gardeners to continue their  
work in her presence and to have  
bestowed on the needy among them  
marks of her royal favour. This visit  
in the Imperial domains is described  
in sufficient detail apparently for the  
threefold purpose of assuring the  
public of the Empress Dowager's  
complete recovery from sickness, of her  
entire trust and confidence in her  
people whom she is prepared to treat  
with all benevolence and kindly favour,  
and best of all, that the old-time  
practice of causing subjects to dis-  
appear when the Emperor or Empress  
Dowager appeared is destined to give  
way to the more enlightened customs  
that make the free relations of prince  
and people in Occidental lands.

Tommy Atkins is to elope him-  
self for the future and is to receive a  
quarterly allowance of fifteen shillings  
and threepence for that purpose. This  
would not appeal to most as a par-  
ticularly lavish sum. The new arrange-  
ment is open to criticism from several

points of view. According to our con-  
temporary the "Friend of India," which  
should be able to speak with a certain  
amount of weight—There are unhap-  
pily, in every regiment a number of  
men who, without being bad soldiers in  
the real sense of the word, are certainly  
"bad characters," dividing their time  
between the canteen and the guard-room,  
and spending all their money in the  
canteen. With this class, the question  
of clothing has no place in the modest  
weekly budget, and most of the clothing  
issued to them is sold for beer. A full  
kit is kept for the purpose of inspection,  
but for parades and the ordinary daily  
necessities the good nature of staid  
comrades is trespassed upon. The  
obvious question is: What will such  
men do with the allowance, which, it  
must be remembered, is to be paid in  
advance? If they are prepared to sell  
clothing issued to them for beer, they  
are scarcely likely to convert cash ready  
to hand into clothing. The consequence  
must be that drunkenness will increase,  
and with it other and more serious crime  
generally traceable to this evil. Those  
who would thus abuse such a concession  
are probably in the minority; but even  
so, the general and very important  
question remains.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Japanese professors of the Peking  
University for Law and Political Science  
have been decorated with second class de-  
corations.The Governor of Chekiang has  
despatched military officials of that province  
to Tientsin to attend the inspection of the  
4th Division of the army.The "Rangoon Gazette" written  
editorially in the sense that the blame for  
the recent telegraph strike in India rests  
mainly with the officials.The Peking Government has ordered  
Viceroy Tuan Fung to raise a rice tax in  
Anhui so as to get funds for the expenses  
of railway and mines in Anhui.According to a London cable of April  
21 to the "Herald," it is reported from St.  
Petersburg that the Russian Government  
has organized 34 new companies as railway  
garisons in Manchuria.The "Shanghai Mercury" is of  
opinion that the development of athletics  
among Chinese has wonderfully increased  
the stamina of the native youth.Thirty firms have been struck from  
the list of the French War Office con-  
tractors. This action has been taken  
owing to the firms in question supplying  
quantities of tainted sausages.The natives of Yingshan have attacked  
and destroyed the Catholic mission and  
burnt the yamens and released prisoners.  
Commander Liu with his troops left  
Nanking for that place to suppress the  
bandits.The Fire Brigades in Nigata, Japan,  
where there has been a succession of great  
conflagrations, was on April 23 prevented  
from coping with an outbreak successfully  
by snow which lay on the ground about  
three feet thick.Rangoon is still agitating for the re-  
organisation of servants. Hope lingers long-  
er in Burma than in Hongkong. The effort  
to induce the local Government to agree to  
this much needed reform was long since  
abandoned in despair.It is reported from Kiri that over  
four hundred Korean soldiers who rebelled  
against Japanese authority in Korea re-  
cently escaped to Tungking, where they  
were disarmed by the Chinese authorities  
and sent back, as they were really politics  
prisoners of Japan.Some little trouble has arisen in con-  
nection with the route of the Chinese section  
of the Hongkong-Canton Railway. During  
the past few days many applications for  
an alteration of the route have been received  
by the Chinese Company. It is expected  
that no serious trouble will ensue.Another remarkable flying machine  
achievement is reported. Delagrange, who  
has been experimenting for some consider-  
able time succeeded in covering a distance  
of 64 miles in 9 minutes 18 seconds. The  
first 45 miles were covered without the  
machine touching the ground at all.Report was received recently in Han-  
gong of a volcanic eruption of some vi-  
olence which took place off the coast in  
the neighbourhood of Sandoway. Readers will  
remember that recently a mud island, which  
has since disappeared was formed in the sea  
immediately to the north of Kyaukyu.To-night at the Hongkong Cinematog-  
raph a new series of moving pictures will  
be produced. The films have just arrived  
from Paris and are comic, sensational and  
brilliant in character. They are excellent  
subjects and should be seen by those who  
appreciate the displays by the Cinematog-  
raph.The Victoria Cinematograph with its  
newest and up-to-date films continues to  
draw large audiences nightly. The pictures  
are undoubtedly greatly appreciated as  
evinced by the hearty applause evoked,  
the "Cabman Mystified" and the "Lost  
Umbrella," being particularly good. The  
sisters Engel and Mrs. Pastor also receive  
approbation for their singing and dancing.We have received some startling news  
from Canton. A correspondent writes:  
(1) The copper basin Hang of Futsan  
stopped work. Of late the copper basin  
at Futsan has no sale in the market;  
so the headman has justly declared that  
the work must be stopped from the 15th  
4th moon and will be reopened on 6th  
day 5th moon. During this period if any  
one discovers this disposal he will be given  
heavy fine. (2) The sick soldiers are  
most attacked by beri-beri. The new  
soldiers of every regiment at In Toun  
are always carried to the Government and  
Chung Fat Hospitals for treatment. It  
is now between the season of spring and  
summer the sick soldiers are more carried  
in. We learned that during these several  
months they are mostly attacked by beri-  
beri and the number is raised up to one  
hundred.The Batavia Bacteriological Laboratory  
sent us a copy of the report of the Medical  
Office of Health of Klangpur. In the  
course of this the doctor wrote: I am of  
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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The police force for the suburbs of  
Peking will be organized within a few  
days.</



THE FRONTIER  
TROUBLE.

## AFGHAN'S ATTITUDE.

Disquieting Government  
Retaliation.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters,  
via Bombay.)

LONDON, May 7.

The reassuring statements in regard to the correctness of the attitude of the Amir of Afghanistan in connection with the trouble with the Mohmands on the North-West frontier of India have been somewhat discredited by the reticent demeanour of the Government when asked some direct and highly pertinent questions.

In the House of Commons Mr. H. F. R. Lynch, member for the Ripon Division of the West Riding, Yorkshire, asked whether, in view of the developments on the frontier, the Government would lay before the House any correspondence with the Amir in connection with the recently signed Anglo-Russian Convention.

Mr. Lynch also desired to know whether, before any military operations were undertaken in Afghan territory, the House would be informed of the views of the Amir in regard to any difference of opinion with the Indian Government.

Mr. F. H. Buchanan, Under Secretary of State for India, replied that the answer to the first question was in the negative. As regards the second question presented by Mr. Lynch he asked the Hon. Member to consider that, in view of the present condition of affairs, it was not in the public interest that a reply should be given.

Mr. Lynch: Has the Amir's assent to the Anglo-Russian Convention ever been asked?

Mr. Buchanan: I decline to answer.

(REUTERS SERVICE.)

## COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION.

LONDON, May 6.

Owing to the commercial depression, 200 stockbrokers are not renewing their membership of the London Stock Exchange.

## THE TOUR OF THE KAISER.

LONDON, May 6.

The Kaiser has arrived at Pola from Corfu.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND SIAM.

LONDON, May 6.

Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons said that a modification of the status of Britishers in Siam, with provisions to safeguard their interests, forms a part of the proposals under consideration between the two countries.

## THE CANTON POLICE FORCE.

## Its Annual Expenditure.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, May 6.

The upkeep and maintenance of the Canton police force cost the Chinese something like £210,000 a year. This amount is to be collected from the Kaifong. According to the returns of the Police Department the revenue exceeded the expenditure by £65,000 last year.

## THE OPIUM CRUSADE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, May 6.

Much satisfaction is felt by those responsible for the suppression of opium smoking in South China at the prevailing condition at Canton, Kowloon and particularly Fatsan. In Canton, with the exception of private smokers, who are stealthily enjoying their luxury, the lighting of the lamp is strictly prohibited in public restaurants, hotels, and boarding houses, where formerly the evil practice was indulged in extensively. The same prevailing condition applies to Kowloon. Great assistance has been rendered by private anti-opium societies which have been prosecuting the opium ever since the prohibition was sanctioned by the government.

## LINGERING COUGHS.

PERSISTENT coughs that continue through the spring and summer usually indicate some throat or lung trouble, and it is a serious mistake to neglect them. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of coughs of this nature and a few doses taken in time may save a doctor's bill and perhaps years of suffering. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

## IMPERIAL BUDGET.

## OLD AGE PENSIONS.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 8.

Mr. Asquith, in his capacity as Chancellor of the Exchequer, delivered the Budget statement last night.

The surplus for the financial year was four and three-quarter million sterling (£4,750,000) and is to be devoted to the reduction of the National Debt.

Mr. Asquith honoured his promise to bring forward the Old Age Pension question. He announced that the Government would bring in a measure to give Old Age Pensions of £15 per annum to those over seventy years of age and whose incomes did not exceed £25 per annum.

To give encouragement to thrift paupers are to be excluded from pensions.

## THE BOYCOTT.

## CHINESE FORBEARANCE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, May 6.

The submissive attitude adopted by a hawk with whom a Japanese is said to have been trying to make a disturbance over the sale of a certain article has been favourably commented upon by the native press which dwells on the progress of civilization in China. The fact that even a street hawk has realised the situation between China and Japan and, as a consequence, refrained from being drawn into a disturbance is indicative of the realization of the delicate existing relations between the two countries.

The steamer "Togo Maru," which arrived at Hongkong last Sunday had to have a large cargo of flour on the wharves at Seattle owing to shipwrecks having received instructions from Chinese buyers not to ship Japanese bottoms.

## The Boycott and Matches.

One of the most extensively used of Japanese manufactures throughout South China at present are matches. It is reported that the trade amounts to no less than £800,000 per annum. In the past, at different times, attempts have been made with more or less success to establish match factories at Fatsan. In every case, however, there has been but partial success. In the first place the matches have not been equal in quality to those imported from Japan, and then native matches have been subject to the ever recurring impositions of the like stations, as they have been taken into the interior of the Province whilst those from Japan, having paid the Customs dues and for all, have had a free course. Thus in two ways the native trade has been handicapped. The rage of the people at Fatsan and Canton in respect of the Japanese treatment of the Chinese Government in the recent case has led some of the wealthy to attempt to establish one again, a match factory in Fatsan. The company is to have a capital of 20,000 shares of 50 each, and one half is to be paid up at once. But the crux of the question is with the officials grant the request of those who have charge of the enterprise, and allow the makers to pay a tax at this end equal to what the Japanese would pay as Customs duty, and then make no further demand? If they will consent to this there is every hope that the industry will be able to establish itself. It seems strange to our ways of thinking, though not perhaps to those who believe in Free Trade to its fullest extent, that the Chinese officials should be so self-destructive in their demands as to prevent the matches from being made.

One thing is certain and that is that the Chinese must have matches from somewhere, and, if they cannot make their own, it is certain that they will buy from Japan, whatever the leaders of the boycott may say or do. Meanwhile if they are allowed to put this thing through, there will be a big blow to a big industry in Japan, and also to the shipping which every year brings so many cases to the South. It is therefore something of a test case, this, and those who are interested in the development of the native industries, will be interested in watching the result.

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## SPORTING.

## Lawn Tennis.

There was a large number of spectators at the Cricket Ground, yesterday evening when the final of the Double Handicap in connection with the Hongkong C.C. Lawn Tennis Tournament was played. After five sets the contest was won by Carr and Worcester from Dr. Atkinson and Phelps. The play was of a very interesting character and the scores were: Carr—Worcester (owe 15/1) v. Phelps—Atkinson (owe 15/3), 6-3, 3-6, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3. Major Stephenson acted as umpire.

## Gymnastics.

The gymnastic class held in connection with the Victoria Recreation Club will open on Monday next in the Club's gymnasium. The new gymnasium is splendidly equipped and the sub-committee in charge of the class is an energetic one. Lessons will be given on Mondays and Thursdays from 6 to 7.30 p.m.

## Volunteer Reserve Association.

The following are the principal scores in the competitions during April, 1908:

"MAY GUNS."

"A" CLASS.

W. J. J. Gaston ... 32 + 3 = 35

A. Jenkins ... 34 sec. = 34

J. C. Gow ... 32 sec. = 32

E. S. Carruthers ... 30 + 1 = 31

A. W. J. Watt ... 29 + 2 = 31

"B" CLASS.

J. C. Peter ... 30 + 4 = 34

W. L. Leask ... 29 + 4 = 33

H. O. White ... 27 + 6 = 33

W. H. T. Davis ... 28 + 4 = 32

A. Boney ... 29 + 6 = 35

"DOUGLAS CUP."

E. S. Carruthers ... 58 + 2 = 60

A. Boney ... 48 + 12 = 60

A. R. Lowe ... 21 + 24 = 45

"POOL COMPETITION."

During April, 1908, pools have been won by:

L. Hutchings ... 38 + 18 = 56

A. J. J. Gaston ... 32 + 3 = 35

E. G. Jordan ... 29 + 10 = 40

On Saturday, and Sunday, the 9th and 10th instants, the May Cup will be shot for at 500 yards, King's Park Range instead of 300 yards as usual.

## AMOY NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOY, May 4.

The tournament for Mr. Marshall's silver cup has now been completed, the two finalists being Captain Hainthorn, and Mr. Livingston of the Standard Oil Co. The game was played off yesterday, when the latter gentleman had an easy win, being 6 up and 5 to play.

A shooting match was arranged by one of the Customs staff here, and took place on Sunday afternoon, on the beach below the German Consul's residence. There were twenty competitors, and some good shooting was seen. Five rounds were fired, and Mr. Davis came first with 22 hits. Mr. O'Hare was second with 21, and Mr. Grainger 3rd with 20. The rifles used were those kept in the Customs House, and were somewhat antiquated. Mr. Davis has been in the Army for some considerable time, so has had a good deal of practice.

I went over to have a look at what had been done on Saturday afternoon, and was agreeably surprised at what I saw. The station looks a fine building. It is built entirely of red brick, and is two stories. Offices, etc., are upstairs, and the stairs at each end of the building. Behind the station are a collection of houses for the staff, station master, porters, etc. A large engine shed is in a completed condition and houses the German engine, which looks exceedingly workmanlike. The American engine is being put up now, and an American engineer is now on the spot superintending it. There are as yet no carriages or trucks, but these will shortly be here. The condition of the sleepers is bad, a considerable number of which are eaten with white ants, and are of no use. This is only a consequence of 20,000, and no doubt the Directors will get elsewhere for their next lot, and be assured of their good quality. There were very few men about, and these I saw were nearly all men from the South, and spoke Mandarin.

This end of the line has been easy to work, and yet the time spent has been very considerable. At the Chih-chi end, innumerable difficulties will be met with. The river will have to be bridged, which will be a long and expensive business. A good deal of blasting will also be necessary. One doubts very much whether the line will ever be completed unless foreign engineers are employed. The shareholders are not at all satisfied with the conditions of things and there is some difficulty in getting the necessary money now, as people are suspicious.

Mr. Keir-Hardie claims that, with the exception of the last day he spent in India, he never spoke at anything which could be called a public meeting, and that the crime of which he was guilty, was not that of speaking at public meetings or preaching sedition, but of refusing to see the Indian situation through the rose-coloured spectacles of the official class.

This Week's Passage from the Poets—  
"Old King Coal is a 'dear' old soul,  
And a 'dear' old soul is he;  
And when Gladstone's Ten Hours' Bill is passed,  
It's a 'dearer' soul he'll be."

The Volunteer Infantry officers on recruiting beat have been assuring their men that Mr. Haldane's scheme will be little more than an alteration of the numbers of the corps. This reminds us of the epitaph which was perpetrated at Malta to the memory of the old Seventy-Fifth, one of the Scottish regiments with tattered trousers, when it became the first battalion of the Gordon Highlanders under Mr. Caldwell's linked battalion scheme.

"Here lies the dear old Seventy-Fifth,  
But, under God's protection,  
It soon will rise in kilt and hose,  
A glorious re-armed host,  
For by the transmutative power  
Of Parliamentary laws,  
It goes to bed the Seventy-Fifth,  
To rise the Ninety-Twas."

PORT ARTHUR UNDER THE JAPANESE.

Rebuilding The Fortress  
On Secret Plans.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—In view of the renewed interest aroused in Port Arthur by the recent condemnation of General Soussai, it may be interesting to translate from the "Voice of Moscow" portions of the article of a Russian correspondent in that great Japanese fortress, which seems to be particularly observant.

He says that Port Arthur and Dalny have changed very much since the war. Under Russian rule Port Arthur was an international town full of life, and after the Japanese came into possession of it, it promised to be even livelier than ever. The roads were repaired, the quays renewed, and the water supply improved, Japanese and Chinese merchants began to establish themselves in the town, and business houses began to build.

But suddenly something happened. All at once Port Arthur became a city of the dead. Business men quickly abandoned their shops, builders left their uncompleted buildings, and from that time up to the present no private individual has begun any new building in Port Arthur. The great supplies of provisions and other goods were sent back to Japan or into other parts of Manchuria. But none except the Japanese knew what was the word that had gone forth.

The relations of the Japanese authorities towards the Chinese are very severe. All Russians and Chinese are registered and are looked after very carefully. Notices have been issued to the effect that any Chinese found within any of the prohibited areas around the forts will be dealt with very severely. Chinese seen in New Town after 8 p.m. are arrested and fined.

The whole fortress is being reconstructed on a new and unknown plan. The fortifications are being extended beyond their old limits, and the labourers and overseers are selected with the greatest care. The old redoubts are not destroyed, but all useful material in them has been moved to other sites. In the construction of the fortifications great attention has been paid to the selection of the best positions whence a plunging fire can be concentrated on the passages through the hills in front, and in order to attain this end, constant practice-firing is carried on. The landward side is protected by long-range guns mounted on excellent forts. At one point alone there are 120 guns. On the seaward side rows of guns are visible—many of these guns were taken from the Russians. Training is carried on with the help of reflectors, and, to assist the gunners, a whole series of signal stations has been erected on the hills.

At the bottom of both harbours, and out along the sea-coast up to a distance of two miles from the fortress, some sort of work is being carried on; perhaps mines are being laid.

All the way to Mukden strategic positions are being selected and prepared, and strategic roads are being run through the mountains.

As for Dalny, it is strongly fortified on the landward side, and the entire environs of the village of Louku having been converted into fortress "positions," and guns have been mounted there. On the seaward side Dalny is more weakly fortified, but on the whole it is very much more strongly defended than when the Russians were in possession of it. The enormous barracks at Port Arthur and Dalny are full of troops, and great stores of grain, fodder, canvas, etc., have been collected. There has lately appeared in Dalny a peculiar four-wheeled cast-iron platform for carrying field guns of the largest calibre.

To the fortified points of Port Arthur and Dalny special railway branches have been built from the main railway.

Large parties of Japanese officers come frequently from Japan to study the ground, not only at Port Arthur and Dalny, but in Mukden and Liaoyang. Lately many troops have come, and have all gone to Mukden.

OPENING ANCIENT TOMBS.  
Interesting Finds in Japan.

There is an ancient tomb east of the Samukawa Jinja, a national shrine temple, in the village of Shimokawa, Sagami Province, about two miles from the Chigasaki station on the Tokaido Railway, says a Yokohama contemporary. It is one of the so-called mound-shaped tombs, which are very rare. This ancient tomb has now attracted the keen attention of archaeologists. The shrine priest in charge of the shrine recently obtained permission to carry out a disinterment with a view to ascertaining the deity enshrined at the Samukawa Jinja, which has hitherto remained mysterious. The opening of the tomb was commenced on the 15th instant and is still proceeding in the presence of several experts from the Tokyo University employing about fifty coolies daily. The main tomb, about 17 feet in height and 30 or 40 yards in circumference, represented a small hill, is bordered by five subordinate tombs. Up to the 22nd instant, three metal mirrors, three iron swords, two iron tools, etc., had been unearthed from the main tomb, and similar swords, gold and silver rings, ornamental beads worn by ancients round the neck, including nezumi, and Katsudama, and human bones from two of the subordinate tombs. The tombs, now being opened, are protected by policemen, and the vicinity is crowded by spectators.

STEAKS' HEADACHE CURE.—For headache, of all kinds. Not a narcotic. Believes a sure and quickly. It positively cures. Of all kinds.

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, March 30.

One of the most important and interesting functions in connection with the centenary of the Battle of Bannockburn, which was celebrated in Glasgow, the birthplace of the movement, in September will be a great review of representative companies and battalions drawn from various parts of the Kingdom. H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught will review the Brigade, and the parade is expected to number some 10,000 boys. The "peace-at-any-price" men are alarmed at the growing popularity of the organization, and say that it breeds militarism; but employers of labour are finding that the boys trained in the Brigade turn out the best workers because of their early training in discipline.

Mr. Robert W. Service, the "Canadian Kipling," whose "Songs of Sordough" are causing a sensation in literary circles, is of Scottish blood—if, indeed, he is not Scottish by birth.

Another man of the hour is Mr. W. G. Simpson. He claims to have perfected a gun that will send shells from Paris to London. He also is a Scotman.

There is a proposal to establish a commercial college in Scotland, possibly in Edinburgh.

In the course of the recent controversy about the restoration of Holyrood Chapel, it was mentioned that several years ago a similar offer was made to Queen Victoria. It is now stated on good authority that it was the late Marquis of Bute who came forward with a promise to provide the necessary sum—and that on the matter being brought before Her Majesty, she firmly declined to allow any tampering with the ancient fabric.

The enthusiasm with which the Scot abroad enters into the literature, history and traditions of his old country is one of the perpetual marvels about him. Lately we had a pamphlet on the authorship of "The Land of the Leal" from the Antipodes, and a brief Scots version of the New Testament from Canada. Now we are promised a volume by Mr. Roland St. Clair, who hails from New Zealand, upon the subject of "Orkney," being the first volume of the Liberator Library. The author will have a tangled skein of history and genealogy to unravel, but his name is a fitting one for the chronicler of "The storm-swept Orkneys."

Where erst St. Clair held princely sway  
O'er isle and islet, strait and bay.

Another instance of a similar spirit comes from Canada. A number of the leading names have presented a President's chair to the St. Andrew's Society of St. John's, New Brunswick. It is made from white and black oak, each piece having a historical association. Some of the wood is from the birthplace of the Prince, some from a tree which grew near his grave, and some from places identified with Robert Burns. One of the members of the Society, Mr. Rogers, was sent over to Scotland to choose the oak, and he is responsible for some fine carving upon the chair, representing the Scottish national emblems.

The red neckties turned out in great force to welcome Mr. Keir-Hardie back to Glasgow. They sang the "Marsellaise," "The Red Flag," and so on, and generally had a good time. If the classrooms at Gilmorehill had not been in holiday splendour, and the exams. all completed, there would have been another sort of good time to chronicle: the students are indignant that the Prophet of Socialism should come forward for the Lord Rectorship.

Mr. Keir-Hardie's speech was a strange production: whatever other people think of its importance, he made it evident that Mr. Keir-Hardie himself has no doubt. It had all through a fine flavour of self-glorification. One of his remarks was that it would be a good thing if every youth could have the benefit of a trip abroad. There can be no doubt about that. The result would be an extraordinary strengthening of the spirit of imperialism, which is not exactly what Mr. Keir-Hardie desires. It is a little unfortunate, perhaps, that he does not seem to have benefited much by his recent experiences, except physically—but we may reasonably set that down to the fact that his trip was too long delayed. If he had been able to make it in youth, when his mind was still plastic to impressions, its results might have been different. However, the main thing is that Mr. Keir-Hardie is back. Great Britain will once more have the benefit of his reproof and advice. And he cannot do so much harm here, where he is only a notorious agitator, and we take him not altogether at his own valuation.

Mr. Keir-Hardie claims that, with the exception of the last day he spent in India, he never spoke at anything which could be called a public meeting, and that the crime of which he was guilty, was not that of speaking at public meetings or preaching sedition, but of refusing to see the Indian situation through the rose-coloured spectacles of the official class.

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# Shipping. **PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## **MARSEILLES & LONDON.**

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
to	Hongkong	from Colombo to	Marseilles (Brindisi)	London (London)
Colonise	1908	Marseilles & London	1908	1908
OCEANA	May 18	INDIA	May 18	May 21
DELHI	May 25	INDIA	May 25	May 28
ARCADIA	June 1	INDIA	June 1	June 4
MALTA	June 8	INDIA	June 8	June 11
DEVANHA	June 15	INDIA	June 15	June 18
MARMOIRA	June 22	INDIA	June 22	June 25

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.  
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.  
In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS  
WILL LEAVE FOR

## **LONDON.**

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave	Due at
Hongkong	about	London
JAPAN	May 20	July 6
SUEZ	May 27	July 13
NAMUR	June 3	July 19
SARDINIA	June 10	July 26
NUBIA	June 17	Aug. 2
SYRIA	June 24	Aug. 9

These steamers call at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.  
\* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. + Carry only First Saloon Passengers.  
For further particulars, Apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,  
Acting Superintendent.

2221

# **MESSAGERIES MARITIMES** **FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,  
Via SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,  
Via SHANGHAI.

For	STEAMERS	Captain	To Sail
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	GIRARD	May 11, afternoon.
MARSEILLES, Via PORT-AU-PRINCE, AUSTRALIEN	VERNON		May 12, at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	TOKIN	CHARBONNEL	May 26, afternoon.
MARSEILLES, Via PORT-AU-PRINCE, YARBA	SZILVER		May 26, at 1 p.m.

TRANSFERRING ON THE CO.'S STEAMERS at SINGAPORE for BATAVIA, at COLOMBO for the LEYDRE, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.  
Through Tickets to LONDON, via PARIS, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours railway from LONDON to PARIS. Interpreters meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.  
For further particulars, apply to

J. MILLET, Agent,  
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Hongkong, April 4, 1908.

## **NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.**

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.O. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captain	To Sail
KUMERIC	6282	Cowley	16th May
SHAWMUT	6606	E. V. Roberts	8th June
TREMONT	6606	W. T. Gault	1st July
BUVANT	6282	W. Shattuck	14th July

+ Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND  
COINAGE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

\* The Twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior  
Accommodation for First and Second-Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels  
ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room, Barber's shop and steam laundry.  
Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA  
For further information, apply to  
**Dodwell & Co., Limited,**  
GENERAL AGENTS,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

## Shipping.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.  
(FRANCESCO & ROBERTO UNITED COMPANIES)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY.  
Via SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to Port Said, MESSINA, NAPLES, LECORNO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LIGURIAN and SOUTHERN AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLEA.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates to PERALTA, GENOA and BARI, also BARRACCA, VALERIA, ALICANTE, AMERICA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship OCEANA, Captain W. HAYWARD, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.  
For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 7, 1908. 793

'SHIRE' LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.  
FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship DENBIGHSHIRE will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 19th May.  
For Freight & Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 8, 1908. 685



STRAITS, ORIZON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, RANGOON, PORT, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, VIA, PERSIAN GULF, OCEANIC, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship OCEANA, Captain W. HAYWARD, B.M.S., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port on SATURDAY, the 16th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship India 3,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Persia, due in London on the 28th June, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
F. J. ABBOTT,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, May 8, 1908. 676

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.  
'INDRA' LINE, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship Indramila having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 12th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.  
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 7, 1908. 688

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENARYT.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 12th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 5, 1908. 685

'REFORM IN CHINA.

BEING a letter addressed to Rear-Admiral Lord CHARLES BERRINGTON, O.B., M.P., and an answer in reply to CHINA: 'THE SLEEP AND AWAKENING.'

To be had in pamphlet form at the China Mail Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.  
Price, 50 Cents.

## UNREST IN KOREA.

Japanese Official Killed.

A Seoul telegram to the Mainichi states that on April 22 Mr. Matsuo, of the Residency General, escorted by two Japanese and two Korean police men, was investigating the fisheries on the coast of Hwanghaido when he was attacked by three hundred insurgents. He and the escort defended themselves stoutly for several hours, and, according to the telegram killed twenty of their assailants and drove back the others. Mr. Matsuo, however, was killed and a Japanese policeman was severely injured. A party of police and troops have been sent to the locality from Haiju.

AMERICAN CONSULS IN THE EAST.  
Plan by Mr. Taft.

Chicago, April 2.  
An urgent plea for a revised tariff looking toward increased trade with the Philippines, and a hearty scoring of the present diplomatic policy of the United States were the burden of a speech by Secretary William H. Taft before the Chicago Commercial Club tonight.

The bulk of Mr. Taft's speech was devoted to a discussion of conditions in the Orient, especially as they affect American trade in China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines. He said that the Philippines have increased from comparatively nothing to upward of \$6,000,000, or about one-fifth of the total imports of those islands. This is by no means what it should be, but it is due to the very backward and blind policy in respect to the Philippine tariff, which I sincerely hope may be changed in the near future," he said. Referring to the diplomatic service he said:

"Where we have one consular representative at work Japan and Germany have thirty or forty." He added: "I stop for a moment to point out the utter fatuity of the policy of the United States in respect to the salaries and housing of her consular and diplomatic representatives throughout the world. If the service rendered by such representatives is useful, and the experience of all other countries seems to demonstrate that, it is worth while for this country to give its representatives a respectable establishment in every country in which our nation is represented."

"Could anything be more unrepulsive, more plutocratic than a system of salaries and allowances that bar from the diplomatic corps every one save millionaires? The world is a terrible embassy, legation or consulate at every important station in the world would not only enable the poor man to assume a suitable position, but it would limit the rich man to the same kind of an establishment and prevent that ostentation to which some of our representatives are tempted."

Mr. Taft then urged the propriety of a ship subsidy for a line of steamers between the Pacific coast, Japan and China.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship Kumangsing Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 6th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, May 4, 1908. 678

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship ASIA.

The above mentioned Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed to send in their Bills of Lading for consignments, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Cargo remaining on board after FRIDAY, 8th May, 1908, at 6 p.m., will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
All Cargo undelivered at Noon, TUESDAY, May 12th, 1908, will be subject to rent.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown on SATURDAY, May 9th, at 10 a.m.

S. SILVERSTONE,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, May 5, 1908. 686

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship BUELOW, having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Tuesday, the 5th of May, at Noon.  
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 12th of May, will be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOBERS & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, May 6, 1908. 693

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, April 30th, 1908.  
At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.

Slaughter Meats.

Beef steaks and prime cut—Mol Lung Pa	16
Corneal—Ham Ngan Yuk	19
Roast—Shiu	18
Breast—Naga Lam	15
Soup—Tong Yuk	15
Steak—Ngan Yuk Pa	18
Auton Ngan Lan Shiu	28
Sausages—Ngan Ching	26
Bullock's Brains—Slow	per set 10
Tongue fresh—Ngan J	each 50
Corneal—Ham Ngan Pa	55

Useal—Ngan Tau 10 |

Beast—Ngan Sum 12 |

Ham, Salt—Ngan Kiu 15 |

Feet—Ngan Kerk each 5 |

Kidneys—Ngan Yiu 10 |

Tail—Ngan Mei 17 |

Liver—Ngan Con 12 |

Tripe (undressed)—Ngan To 7 |

Calves Head & Feet—Ngan chah-tai-luk, set \$1.00  |

Mutton Chop—Yeung Fai Kwat 12 |

Leg—Yeung Fai 22 |

Shoulder—Yeung Shao 20 |

Pigs' Chittings—Chi chong 23 |

Brains—Chi Know per set 2 |

Feet—Chi Kerk 12 |

Fry—Chi Chah 15 |

Head—Chi Tau 18 |

Heart—Chi Sum each 7 |

Kidneys—Chi Yio 8 |

Liver—Chi Con 12 |

Pork Chop—Chi Pak Kwai 23 |

Corneal—Ham Chiu Yuk 19 |

Leg—Chi Pak 25 |

Fat or Lard—Chi Yau 18 |

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tan Kerk set 5  |

Heart—Yeung Sum each 6 |

Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 10 |

Liver—Yeung Yiu 12 |

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chah 22 |

Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 24 |

Veal—Ngan Chah Yuk 20 |

Sausages—Ngan Chah Chong 20 |

Poultry.

Chicken—Kai Chah 16 |

Cajons, Large, Small—Shi Kai 30 |

Ducks—A 20 |

Doves—Pan Kuo each 17 |

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau per dozen 18 |

Fowls, Canton—Kai 16 |

## FOOD.

Salmon—Ma Yau Yu 10 32 |

Shark—Sa Yu 10 |

Shrimp—Po Yu 11 |

Shrimp—Ba 28 |

Snapper—Lap Yu 24 |

Sole—Tat Sa Yu 28 |

Tench—Wan Yu 18 |

Turbot—Che Ho Yu 24 |

Turtles, small, fresh water—Kerk Yu 60 |

White Bait—Ngan Yu Chai 1 |

Fruits.

Almonds—Hing Yau 24 |

Apples, (California)—Kai San Ping Khe 10 |

(Chafed)—Tin Chun Ping Khe 30 |

Small—Hot Tong 1 |

Ornate—Fan Lai Chai 1 |

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing 10 |

Hong Chiu 10 |

Bananas, (brides), Macao—San Hing Chiu 10 |

Chestnuts, Chinese—Joong Lut 10 |

Carambols—Yeung Tso 10 |

Cocoanuts—Yeh Tso 10 |

Lemons, China—Wing Moong 10 |

America—Kun San Ning Moong 6 |

Licenses Dried—Lai Chi Small Stone 30 |

Fresh 1 |

Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong 6 |

Mango, Manila—Lai Sung Moong 10 |

Mangosteens—San Chut Yiu per 100 |

Oranges, (Canton)—San Shing Tin Chong 10 |

Oranges Sweet 10 |

Pears, (American)—Kam San Shit Li 10 |



